

I. NOUNS: Decline (give the forms) of the following-

	SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
NOM.	mendax	<del>_____</del>	poeta malus	<del>_____</del>
GEN.	_____	<del>_____</del>	_____	<del>_____</del>
ACC.	_____	<del>_____</del>	_____	<del>_____</del>
ABL.	_____	<del>_____</del>	_____	<del>_____</del>

MEANING: \_\_\_\_\_

II. VERBS: Conjugate (give the forms) of the following verbs-

1) ceno, cenare, cenavi, cenatus

2) ago, agere, ēgī, actus

PRESENT TENSE		PRESENT TENSE	
SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1. _____	1. _____	1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____	2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____	3. _____	3. _____

TRANSLATE:

- |                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. stamus - _____  | 5. spectatis - _____ |
| 2. bibunt - _____  | 6. dormit - _____    |
| 3. video - _____   | 7. ambulas - _____   |
| 4. scribit - _____ | 8. habeo - _____     |

III. PREPOSITIONS: TRANSLATE

- |                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. prope villam - _____      | 5. through the city - _____   |
| 2. ad basilicam - _____      | 6. away from the city - _____ |
| 3. in the house - _____      | 7. post villam - _____        |
| into the house - _____       | 8. out of the city - _____    |
| 4. with the merchant - _____ | 9. per villam - _____         |

IV. TRANSLATE:

- Sum agricola. Est nauta. Sunt poetae. Tu es iudex. Sumus servi.
- Mercator Graecus amicum habet. Amicus est testis.
- Hermogenem Caecilius ad basilicam vocat. Pecuniam non reddit. Caecilius est iratus!

V. COMPREHENSION: READ THE FOLLOWING STORY AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW:

Grumio in culinā laborat. Coquus cenam coquit. Cibum gustat et vinum.... 1  
bibit. Melissa culinam intrat. Melissa est ancilla pulchra. "Salvē,"  
Grumio dicit. "Tu es pulchra et tu coquis. Discisne linguam latinam?"  
"Ita, vero," inquit Melissa. Ridet. "Ego quoque canto." Ancilla suaviter  
cantat. Grumio est contentus. Dormit. Melissa ē culinā discedit. .... 5  
Dominus cenam exspectat. Est iratissimus. Culinam intrat. Coquus stertit.  
COquum Caecilius vituperat. Ancillam Grumio videt sed Melissam nōn  
vituperat. Est pulchra! Grumio in culinā Cerberum videt et canem vituperat!

1. In line 1, culinā is a) accusative b) nominative c) ablative  
Its function in the sentence is a) subject b) direct object c) obj. of pr
2. In line 2, culinam is a) nominative b) accusative c) ablative  
Its function in the sentence is a) subject b) direct obj. c) obj. of prep.
3. In line 5, Melissa is a) nominative b) accusative c) ablative  
Its function in the sentence is a) subject b) direct obj. c) obj. of prep.
4. When Melissa enters the kitchen, what has Grumio been doing? (lines 1-2)  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Qualis ancilla est Melissa? (lines 2-4)  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Why does Caecilius curse Grumio? (line 6)  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Translate (VERBATIM) lines 7-8: \_\_\_\_\_

VI. BACKGROUND: \_\_\_\_\_

1. The basilica was the Roman \_\_\_\_\_. It was located in the  
center of town called the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A "signet" ring is associated with what Latin word? \_\_\_\_\_
3. In a Roman house the "impluvium" was the \_\_\_\_\_. It was  
located in the main hall called the \_\_\_\_\_. The shrine also  
located in the main hall where the household gods were worshipped was  
c called the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Mt. Etna is located on the insula of \_\_\_\_\_. This island is  
(north or south) of Mt. Vesuvius. (CIRCLE)
5. Give the ENGLISH meaning of the following:  
mendacious - \_\_\_\_\_  
pecuniary - \_\_\_\_\_  
pulchritudinous - \_\_\_\_\_



Our main character's full name was Lucius Caecilius Iucundus.

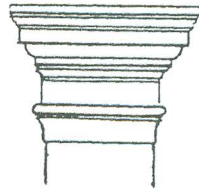
His "nomen" or family (clan) name was \_\_\_\_\_.

The branch of the family to which he belonged was \_\_\_\_\_.  
(This was his cognomen or nickname.)

IDENTIFY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING Greek orders:



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_